

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MONDAY, JULY 20, 1903.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FACSIMILES OF TWO REMARKABLE

LETTERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN TO KELLEY BY LEE.

ST. LOUIS,

July 3-1902

My Friend - I forgot to enclose the drawings, but they are here.

I will provide a good committee for you, set quietly. If you can find your bank to make mine (The American Exchange of St. Louis) to cash my draft Monday, it would be much better. Do so without fail.

Do not write me at Jefferson City at all, write only to my residence, 5347 Calhoun and St. Louis. My wife is not going up to Jefferson City at all and she takes care of all of my

mail for me.

This was a dead fellow with my exact name at Jefferson City, who is a cousin of a bank there and he frequently opens my letters. When I get those I will give you my new address and that will protect the letters.

Don't fail to have your bank make my draft Monday to honor my draft. I will pay you all night. Yours Truly, John A. Lee

Friend Kelley:-

I go from here to Louisville, Ky. Monday to the Knights of Templar Conclave and have been invited to respond to the toast, on behalf of my Commandery, of "Kentucky Hospitality", at a big banquet to be given there Wednesday night.

Practical politicians of the State now admit it will be a very hard matter for any one to beat me for the nomination in 1904. Stone will be the next United States Senator, and he is my friend and I am going to help make him the next United States Senator and then you know what he will do for me when the time comes and he is potent.

Yes, a certain sum contingent on the nomination could be used very advantageously, but it would have to be very carefully guarded as from what source it comes, but the important matter would be to fix the country press of Missouri, and it will take something to do that. I think if \$5,000 could be raised for that and purposes of general publicity and a contingent sum of, say \$10,000, provided in case the nomination is made, that the matter would be practically secured, although I intend to fight it out and get it any how, if I can, but you know these things are hard to get without practical help. There are ways by which money could be repaid, advanced for a purpose of that kind, within the first year after election.

Schulte says that he will be in New York on Saturday.

Truly yours,

John A. Lee

"LEE GAVE UP THOUSAND-DOLLAR CHECK AFTER KELLEY ORDERED PAYMENT STOPPED."

St. Louis Man Recently Returned From Niagara-on-the-Lake Declares the Baking Powder Company's Agent Sent the Money to Pay the Then Lieutenant Governor's Claim for Postage and Labor in Sending Out Copies of His Speech in the Senate Opposing the Repeal of the Antislavery Law—Asserts That New York Man Discovered That Lee Had Not Been Telling Him the Truth.

What is claimed to be the correct story of former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee's famous \$1,000 check was last night unfolded to the Republic by a friend of D. J. Kelley, who recently returned from Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, where he met Kelley and heard the story from Kelley's own lips. The informant did not want his name mentioned in connection with the story, and upon the promise that this condition would be strictly adhered to he said: "The letter dated in January, 1902, from John A. Lee, which The Republic has already printed, is only one of four, all written on January 2, 4 and 5. All appeared to Kelley for money and asked him to discount a note for \$1,000, said to be included in the first letter. Lee seemed to be in dire straits, but was sure that as soon as he got to Jefferson City he could get some funds. "Kelley refused to take the note. Notwithstanding this refusal, Lee kept up the correspondence, telling of the attacks made on him, but how he still held the 'organization' and could swing things. "LEE EXPOSED CHECK AFTER KELLEY STOPPED PAYMENT. "When the vote was taken on the repeal of the anti-slavery law, which resulted in a tie, so that Lee was forced to declare himself, he made a statement of the 'reasons' for his vote. Immediately he wrote Kelley what a fine lot of advertising matter in favor of 'pure food' this statement would make, and Kelley consented that it be printed. Lee had it inserted in certain daily newspapers, and a number of copies were distributed. He

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:50 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:21. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 1:54.
- WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.
- 1. Think Thieves Put Body on Track.
- 2. Mob Attacks Paducah Pastor.
- 3. Healthier Tone in Wall Street.
- 4. Immigration Menaces America.
- 5. Record-Breaking Commerce in United States.
- 6. Higgins Leads Winning Jockeys.
- 7. Reflects Glory on Western Turf.
- 8. Race Entries.
- 9. General Sporting Events.
- 10. Cardinals Win Game in Tenn.
- 11. Eventful Week in Baseball.
- 12. Amateur Baseball.
- 13. Editorial.
- 14. Stage News and Gossip.
- 15. New Rock Island in Three Systems.
- 16. Collins May Know His Fate To-Day.
- 17. Vicar General's Condition Critical.
- 18. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
- 19. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
- 20. East Side News.
- 21. Lead and Zinc Report.
- 22. Sermons and Services at the Churches.
- 23. Oldest Hospital Patient Once Was a Man of Wealth.
- 24. Wheat Values Easter on Late Liquidation.
- 25. Live Stock.
- 26. Cotton.
- 27. River News.
- 28. May Continue Mission Lectures.
- 29. Santos Hopes to Confound Skeptics.
- 30. Finds Temporary Home in Central Y.
- 31. M. C. A.
- 32. Tenth Ward Asks Removal of the House of Refuge.

(Continued on Page 2.)

THINK THIEVES PUT BODY ON TRACKS.

Police Investigate the Death of Frederick Brinkmeyer, Found on Railroad.

FOUR SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Old Man Run Over by Terminal Train Reported to Be Wealthy, Carrying Large Sums on His Person.

Frederick Brinkmeyer, 60 years old, of No. 524 Buchanan street, was found dead on the Terminal Railroad tracks at Buchanan and Hall streets at a late hour last night with his skull crushed and his legs cut off. The manner of his death is being investigated by the police, who believe the unfortunate man came to his death through the machinations of persons who conspired to get his money, as Brinkmeyer was reputed to be wealthy and at all times carried large sums of money. A terminal train had passed over Brinkmeyer's body, but the police believe the injuries on the head were inflicted by some person or persons, who threw him on the track to cover up a crime. Four arrests have been made in the case. The persons are: Emma Voght of No. 524 Buchanan street; Rose Emma of Angel and Klein streets; Tony Krieger of No. 831 Buchanan street; and Mrs. Nellie O'Connor of No. 1421 Angel street. The latter, with her baby, is a prisoner at the Four Courts, while the other three are held prisoners at the Fifth District Police Station to explain what they knew about the case. All were arrested by special officers connected with the Fifth District. That Brinkmeyer came to his death by foul means was hinted at by neighbors in the vicinity in which he lived, and this caused the police to make the arrests. Earlier in the evening Rosa Emma, it is said, called the old man out of a grocery store in the neighborhood. She had a baseball bat in her hand, and it is stated seemed not to be in a very pleasant frame of mind. When it was found later that Brinkmeyer was dead the crushed skull caused considerable speculation and suspicion. The train that ran over Brinkmeyer was in charge of Conductor Henry Young.

THOUGHT HE WAS RECOVERING.

James Whistler Fell in Fit as He Was Entering Cab.

PLATT NOMINATES ALDRICH.

Selects Him for Second Place on Republican Ticket.

POPE KEPT ALIVE BY STIMULANTS.

Pontiff Sinks Into a Torpor From Which It Is Almost Impossible to Arouse Him.

END APPROACHING RAPIDLY.

Unable to Turn in Bed, and Only Sharp Sounds Are Capable of Arousing Him From Coma.

BULLETINS. Rome, July 20, 4:05 a. m.—When the Pope is called by his attendants he still makes a great effort to arouse himself from the torpor into which he has sunk, but he is soon again overcome. Rome, July 20, 4:55 a. m.—At this hour it is announced that the condition of the Pontiff is apparently stationary. Rome, July 20, 1:55 p. m.—Although the condition of the Pope is unchanged and coma continues, all about the Vatican is quiet, except the apartments of the Pontiff, it being thought that a catastrophe will not occur during the night. A contributing element to the weakness of the Pope has been his inability to take nourishment. When an attempt is made to administer restoratives, although they are placed in his mouth, he does not swallow them. The Vatican has asked prayers for the august head of the church at this supreme moment. Rome, July 19, Midnight.—The Pope lies to-night in a state of coma and there are grave doubts in the minds of his doctors whether he will ever completely emerge. His immediate dissolution seems to be only averted by the reëstablishment of the action of his heart. His pulse, though weak, continues steady. Shortly before midnight Doctor Lippini said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "The Pope at the present moment is in a state of coma, which may be called a condition preceding the last agony, the duration of which it is impossible to forecast, although everything tends to the belief that his condition cannot last. To be more exact, he is still in a state of torpor and stupor, from which, however, he rouses occasionally when he hears sharp sounds, as, for instance, the insistent voice of one of his familiars calling loudly to him. Left alone he lapses immediately into a condition of torpor. At intervals he murmurs in his sleep, continuing to have forebodings that he is being abandoned by his valet, Centra, and himself. These are the symptoms of incipient cerebral anemia and general exhaustion. He can no longer turn in his bed without assistance, and is being kept alive by artificial stimulants. During the last twenty-three hours he has had two injections of camphorated oil, three of caffeine, and two hypodermics of salt water, besides drinking stimulants." Mr. Biondi, master of the Pope's chamber, said earlier in the evening that the pulse of his Holiness had not yet shown any signs of becoming intermittent, so, despite his extreme weakness and coma, he believed the Pope would survive the night and possibly to-morrow. Both the Italian Government and the authorities of the Vatican have made final preparations for the Pope's death.

CANNED FOOD AT PICNIC POISONS TWELVE PERSONS.

Hill, Howard and Roberts Families Become Violently Ill on Cars Returning From Fern Glen—Physicians Labor All Night Before Victims Are Pronounced Out of Danger—Members of Party Who Did Not Eat Ham Escape Sickness.



Three of the poisoned picnic party. Reading from left to right they are: Mrs. C. F. Roberts, Eddie Hill and Esther Hill.

Twelve persons forming a St. Louis picnic party, four adults and eight children, were poisoned Saturday evening at Fern Glen, Mo., by something they ate at supper, supposed to be canned goods or tainted ham. One by one the party was taken sick on the way home on railroad and trolley cars. When the victims reached their dwellings three doctors were kept busy until early yesterday morning, when all were pronounced out of danger. Those who were poisoned were: Mrs. Price Hill of No. 467 Maffitt avenue, her three daughters, Mrs. C. F. Roberts of No. 286 Marcus avenue, Esther and Sadie Hill and a niece, Miss Esther Keating; Mrs. James Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Miss Gertrude Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Ida Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Mabel Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Margaret Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Florence Howard of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Harry Howard, Jr., of No. 428 Garfield avenue, Mrs. C. F. Roberts, No. 286 Marcus avenue. Several persons who, up to that time, had not complained, began to show the same symptoms, and those who were well were in constant fear that they would themselves be attacked by what they believed to be some terrible malady. Price Hill, at this juncture, began to fear that something might befall some of the members of the party before their homes could be reached. He moved from one to the other trying to cheer them up, but they would not be cheered. When Taylor and Easton avenues were reached the members of the Howard family left the car on account of the condition of Mrs. James Howard, who could not stand the car's jolting. As she stepped from the car she fainted. Several men ran to her assistance, however, and upon her revival the family again started for their home a few blocks away. Doctor Harry H. Meyer of No. 1823 North Taylor avenue was hastily summoned, and after a diagnosis discerned that the ailment was poisoning. He called in Doctor L. Keen of No. 492 Easton avenue to help him. Antidotes were given, but for a while did not seem to improve much. Into the early morning the doctors worked, chafing their patients. Then all seemed to be improving, save Harry Howard, Jr., who about 2 o'clock yesterday morning was given up for dead. He revived shortly afterwards, however, and is now recovering. While this trouble was going on at Garfield avenue the Hill family were enacting a similar one at their home on Maffitt avenue. Doctor E. A. Caulfield of No. 4795 St. Louis avenue was called in, and it was not until yesterday morning that he had gotten his patients entirely out of danger. Many of the neighbors are inclined to believe that the sickness was caused by the party eating the canned goods, which had stood in the open cans since dinner time. Upon opening a can of beans or deviled ham, they claim, the contents should be removed immediately. To leave a portion in the vessel for later use, it is said, develops deadly germs. While an angry mob of negroes assaulted the front of the Brooklyn, Ill., village jail last night, Marshal Anthony Speed of that place supplied William Carter, a negro, out the rear way and to East St. Louis, where he was lodged in the East St. Louis Police Station for safekeeping. When the mob secured entrance to the jail they discovered that they had been outwitted and that the man they wanted was not there. Carter was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Lou Potts, a negro, who charged Carter with attempting to assault her 10-year-old daughter. The negro denied the charge, but was arrested and placed in the jail. In the meantime the news was spread about town and a crowd of several hundred negroes soon gathered in front of the jail. A rope was secured and the word was passed around to break into the jail and to catch the negro. At this juncture Marshal Speed appeared at one of the windows and warned the crowd back, if they valued their lives. The crowd was not deterred, however, and with a railroad tie began battering in the front door of the jail. Marshal Speed thought it time to get out of the place with his solitary prisoner, and he made a dash for the rear with him. The rear part of the jail is dark and unlit cover of the darkness he managed to get to the street-car line, and to East St. Louis, where he took Carter to the police station. When Marshal Speed returned he was met by a delegation of angry negroes, who wanted to know where the prisoner was. The Marshal told them that he had taken him to East St. Louis immediately after the arrest. He made a speech and quieted the negroes. FRANCIS AND SCHWAB CONFER. World's Fair President Sees Steel King at Manitou Springs. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Colorado Springs, Colo., July 19.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Steel Trust, and David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Exposition Company, arrived at Manitou Park Wednesday evening, and were in the continuous conference up to the time of their departure last evening, going East via the Rock Island. Every effort was made to keep their visit to Manitou secret.